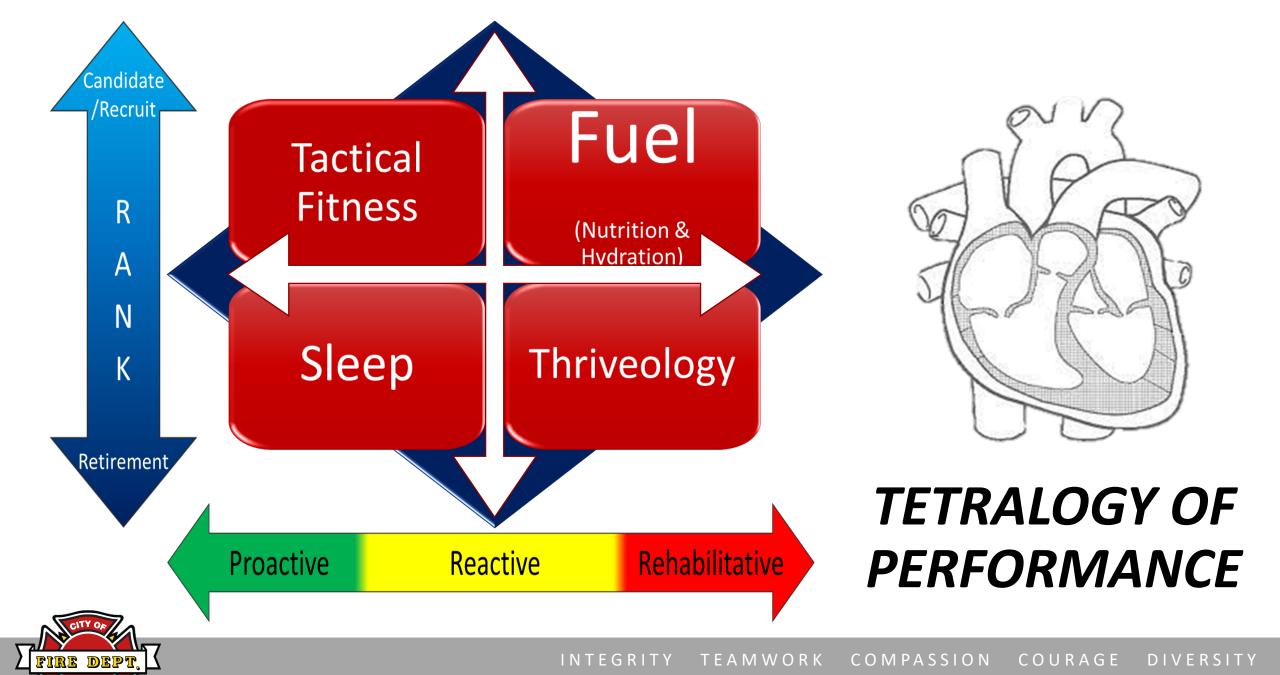
VIRTUAL HUMAN PERFORMANCE AND FIRE GROUND SURVIVAL

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SFD PERFORMANCE INITIATIVE

Tactical Fitness

- Tactical Fitness Appreciation Day
- B-Strong Blood Flow Restriction Training
- But How Fit is Fit Enough?

Fuel

- Hydration Protocols best guess??
- Nutrition Guidance specific to the demand
 - Recruit training vs. Station Meals

Sleep

- Beyond Education
- Situation specific challenges (Recruits)
 - Barriers to quality sleep.

Thriveology

Beyond Resilience
Mental performance
And so much more





OPPORTUNITIES..

#1 Question: How fit is fit enough?

Candidate: If I can squat two times my body weight; is that a sufficient goal?

Let's evaluate this question with a theoretical concept of "capacity"



1ST – WHAT IS THE DEMAND?

Caveat: Population (dept) Specific

Seattle Recruit Training Demand:

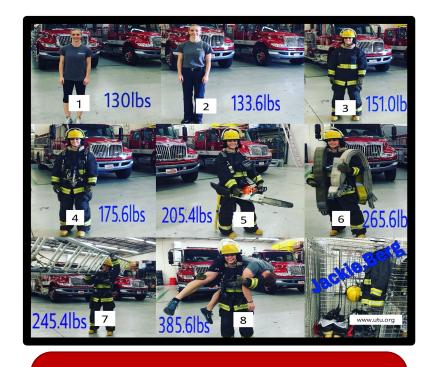
- 2 bouts of 3 hours of work under load.
- 3-4 days a week

Cardio vs. Strength:

 Both are equally important, but without stamina (fatigue resistance) neither one will matter.

Capacity vs. Demand

Can this be quantified?



Fitness considered equal, will anthropometrics influence capacity?



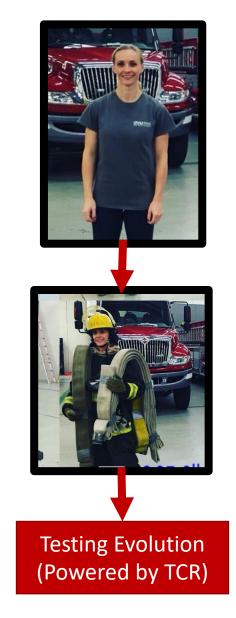
Theoretical Capacity Reserve (TCR)

TCR is what's left in the "tank" for performing a skill/drill.

TCR= Total Capacity – consumption required to move mass

TCR = 100 - [(Gear + Equipment)/BW)]

	Recruit A	Recruit B
Body weight	200 lbs	150 lbs
Deadlift 2X BW	400 lbs	300 lbs
Full PPE + Hose Bundles	135.6 lbs + BW = 335.6 lbs	135.6 lbs + BW = 285.6 lbs
Theoretical Capacity Reserve		

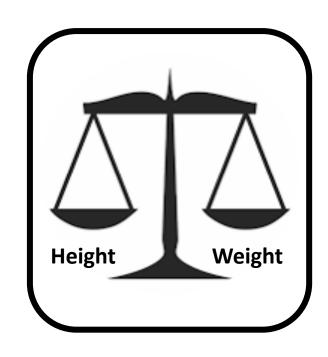




TCR continued...

Mechanical Advantage / Disadvantage of Anthropometrics?

	Recruit A	Recruit B
Body weight	200 lbs	150 lbs
Deadlift 2X BW	400 lbs	300 lbs
Full PPE + Hose Bundles	135.6 + BW = 335.6 lbs	135.6 + BW = 285.6 lbs
Theoretical Capacity Reserve	33%	10%
Height - 1	6′ 0″	5′ 7″
Height – 2	5′ 7″	6' 2"





OPPORTUNITIES...

#1 Question: How fit is fit enough?

Candidate: If I can squat two times my body weight; is that a sufficient goal?

Let's evaluate this question with a theoretical concept of "capacity"

#2 Question: How can we reduce injuries?

Before we can mitigate injuries, we must understand them.

All too often, "antidotal data" and extrinsic solutions drive mitigation strategies.



STEPPING OFF APPARATUS



Assumptions:

- 3 points of contact is the answer
- Hands are always free
- Always facing the rig

Potential Covariates:

- Leaving rig with SCBA
- Step length and width are optimal
- Landing mechanics are optimal
- Adequate lighting



HOSE MANAGEMENT INJURIES



Assumptions:

- Adequate Mobility
- Proactive injury mitigation is not necessary.

Potential Covariates:

- Limited IR Rotation (very common)
- Poor Hip Flexion Strength



Fire Service and Virtual Human Performance

Improving Performance → Increasing Survival

- Science based hydration protocols
- Equipment and PPE
 - Design improvements
 - Effect on performance
- Quantification of occupational demands
- Informed training specificity
 - Capacity vs. Demand
- Explore anthropometric predictors of performance/injury
- Reducing the unsustainable rate and severity of injuries



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